rossed the Vistula are now advancing further eastward amid stubborn fight-ng. All counter attacks of the Rus-dan reenforcements, which have been moved up rapidly, have completely

The enemy, desirous of offering furresistance to the armies of ther resistance to the armies of Gen. From Mackensen, which are participating the pursuit on a fine from a point near Nevo Alexandria, on the heights of the Vistula, has passed Lublin, which was occupied Friday afternoon, to a point exactly south of Cholm. The enemy has been everywhere attacked.

AUSTRIANS IN LUBLIN.

Archduke Led Army Into Captured City, Vienna Report.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Scs. Vienna, via Amsterdam, July 31.—The Archduka Joseph Ferdinand led the Austro-Hungarian army into Lublin, on the Warsaw-Kieff railway line, yesterday on, while the Germans, above and afternoon, while the Germans, above and below Ivangorod, are striking east, ac-cording to the official statement issued to-night by the War Office. It is as

On the Russian front yesterday afternoon the Archduke Joseph Ferdinand took possession of Lublin. During the pursuit our left wing crossed the Bystritza River. The Germans adcanced down the Vieprz River and approached southeast of the town of The enemy again attempted resistance at many points in

prepared positions, but he was every-where repulsed.
Northwest of Ivangorod the German forces advancing on the east bank of the Vistula repulsed violent attacks of the Russians, who suffered heavy Eastern Galicia the situation is

RUSSIA PRIZES CHOLM.

Ancient City the Centre for Propaganda Among Poles.

cept by long and laborious marches,

is a most important military depot Enormously rich, it will be able to pa

ATTACK ON WILSON

Buchananites Applaud Speech

by Bryan Disciple at Wash-

ington Meeting.

SHOW GERMAN SYMPATHY

Says England Is Pavored.

ing was rather unexpected to the public

The most picturesque and outspok

Mr. Taylor's appearance in the meet-

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- "Kholm, or one of the most interesting of Polish towns under Russian administration, for from this quiet corner of subject Poland the Government programme for the With its 1,000,000 of normal popula Russification of the Poles has been directed," says a descriptive statement occupied by conquest in this war. issued by the National Geographic So-

"Just over the Russian border, surreunded by endless acres of forest and agricultural land, the whole region in which it lies, possessed of but indifferent miles from Berlin and 695 miles from which it lies, possessed of but indifferent freans for communication and so screened from the feverish, suspicious of Warsaw and other Polish centres, Kholm in peace times was a strategic point of rare advantages for the propagation of Russian influences.

"The Russian ideals, the Russian tengue, Russian methods and the Russian religion entered Poland by way of were made to spread them among all the peasantry. The Russian point of view has sought to penetrate by way of the Kholm-Lublin-Ivangorod railway line and from there, too, it has made its way south, even beyond the Galician corders to the street Polish vity of Lembers. to the great Polish city of Lemberg. Thus Kholm, which the Russian soldlers defended so splendidly, was a Russian etronghold in more senses than one. It was the sentimental and intellectual heart of the Russian programme the Poland.

"Cholm is the seat of a Russian Bishop. The national Greek Church, though it claims but few followers over the Polish boundary, is here strongly intrenched. The city supports a num-ber of Greek churches and an ecclesiastical seminary long founded here offers to the Poles and to Russian missiona-ries to the Poles the learning of the Greek Church. The Russian church has based mighty efforts from Cholm for the conversion of the Poles to the Church of most of the Slavs.' Its success, how-ever, is still hanging in the balance. "The city is very ancient. It was founded by Daniel, Frince of Galicz, as

business headquarters for rich family es-tates. It is to-day a living specimen of archæology with the railway running through it as one of the few reminders of the modern age. The shell fire of of programme were made here to-day by to-day, shaking this out of date, time Congressman Buchanan of Chicago and to-day, shaking this out of date, time sleepy city, must cause an uncanny realisation among its citizens of the strides that the ages have made since Cholm last came into immediate contact with the outside world. The city, most of which was built without a plan, prowides a home for 20,000 people and bevides a home for 20,000 people and before the outbreak of the war provided fore the outbreak of the war provided a presented a peace plan to the arsenal, a quiet but powerful source

The sentiment about following the country whether right or wrong is beautiful in after dinner speeches," said he insisted that we should listen to Germany when she proceed that our differences with her should be subjected first to the processes the tothe beliegerints, does at 80,000.

The sentiment about following the country whether right or wrong is beautiful in after dinner speeches," said he insisted that we should listen to Germany when she proceed that our differences with her should be subjected first to the processes which her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes which her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to the processes with her should be subjected first to t of Russification plans and sinews

town of this part of Russian Poland.

The presence of several members of the National Grange proved less signifitewn of this part of Russian Poland. Cholm by the Kieff-Warsaw Railway, demands of the propagandists to prevent cant than it was expected it would. Choim by the Kieff-Warsaw Railway. Choim forms the south termination of the strategic railroad that runs behind the last line of Russian defence in Poland, that north and south line of the Bug reenforced and continued north forms the Bug by the Cholm-Brest-Lifowsk-Bielostock-Ossowiec railway. Its possession, therefore, is of great military importance. The country around Choim grows an abundance of grains and is allso very rich in its production of other agricultural products."

demands of the propagandists to prevent the shipment of munitions of war abroad.

A row developed at the night session of the night public meeting. It was explained for the few Grange delegates and the labor chiefs. The meeting threatened to become so stormy that the doors were closed on motion of former Representative Fowler after the council had heard a speech by Hannis Taylor, former Minister to Spain and friend of William J. Bryan.

PRO-GERMANS DEFEND BRYAN.

The Friends of Peace, a pro-German organization, issued a statement yesterday ardently praising William J. Bryan, Jane Addams, Charles Nagel, Andrew Carnegie and others who as lovers of peace have therefor been maligned and willified, the statement says, by a certain the maintaining neutrality and declared that England had been favored by the United States, while Germany had been treated unfairly. Mr. Taylor likened the foreign policy of the peace have therefor been maligned and be neacemaker between two personal

peace have therefor been maligned and villified, the statement says, by a certain class of newspapers.

"With such regularity and precision do the vituperative attacks follow every utterance or movement against the efforts to involve this country in the war that they strongly smack of a well or-

German American delegates, who predominated at the meeting.

Mr. Bryan, compared to Washington. Jefferson and Lincoln by the Friends of Peace, was the first to fall a victim to the "vile calumniators," the statement goes on, but Charles Nagel and Senators and Congressmen "have suffered in turn the sting of the poison darts," And now, continues the statement, "Jane Addams, the noblest of American women, has been made an especial mark of their deriding and vitriolic attacks."

GLASGOW FACTORY DAMAGED.

This brought loud applause from the Scarman American delegates, who predominated at the meeting.

Twould say to Great Britain that unless she permitted the cotton and other agricultural products of the United States to go to Sweden and the other neutral countries. Congress should delegate an embargo on the shipment of munitions of war to the Allies," said Mr. Taylor, and the delegates applauded. The appeared plainly showed his sympathy with his patron, ex-Secretary Bryan.

The whole purpose, apparently, of the professional labor element in the meeting was to put through a resolution in favor of having the Government take over the arms and munitions factories of the United States and run them as Govern-

arms and munitions factories of the United States and run them as Govern-ment institutions. It was at this reso-lution that the Granger element balked. The professional labor men and the old Anti-Trust League promoters. Schultels and Martin, former associates of David Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 31.—Several explosions and Martin, former associates of David followed by a fire in the Ardeer works Lamar, were in favor of taking the munitat Glasgow yesterday resulted in the distributions plants of the country away from death of one person and injury to eleven their owners and administering them under Charge and administering them under Charge and administering them under their owners are supported to the country away from their owners and administering them under the country away from the country away from their owners and administering them under the country away from the coun

Gen. von Kluck Back With Army.

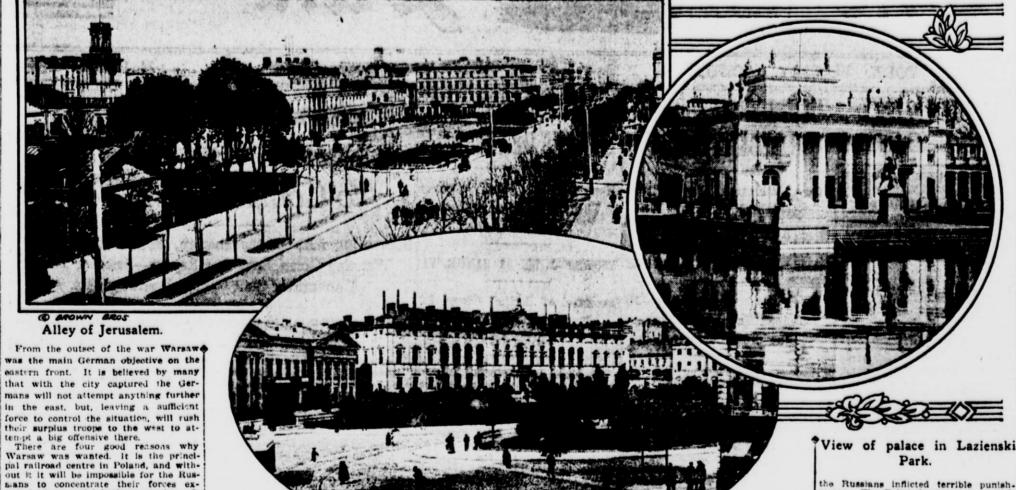
Paris, July 13.—According to a telegram from Amsterdam Gen. von Kluck,
who made the "rush" on Paris last September and was taken ill after the battle of the Marne, has recovered his
health and is now in command of his
sembly. army in the region of Solssons.

Fifteen Socialists Imprisoned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM. July 31.—The Socialist newspaper Vorucaerts of Berlin says that fifteen Socialists have been imprisoned at Karlsruhe for distributing pamphlets containing the peace resolu-

SCENES IN WARSAW, WHICH AWAITS THE COMING OF THE KAISER



View of Krasenski Place.

southern Poland, and above its confluence with the Bug and the Narew, which tap the east, Warsaw from earliest times has been a great commarcial con-

to 130 feet above the river, to which it descends by steep slopes, leaving a broad beach at the base.

Praga, a suburb of Warsaw, is on the right bank of the Vistula, which at this since in German hands. It also joined it with the mineral region of Pictic with the mineral regio

ganization, the 'Friends of Peace,' but it found its way to the labor council."

Reichart said another society working along the same lines is the embargo council, in Chicago, which has a membership of 3,000 "anti-British thinkers," as the speaker described them.

Fowler denied later that the labor council has received any money from

of the masters of the State granges were present. None of them committed them-selves to the programme and the

speeches were for the most part anti-

ownership of war materials

The belief here is that the agencies the so-called Labor's Peace Council

pletely failed in their attempt.

President Wilson was vigorously denounced by several of those attending

liaims were made that those present

represented the sentiment of more than 8,000,000 voters in the country. Many are wondering where the money

for "Labor's National Peace Council" is coming from. Mr. Fowler, who during his service in Congress lived is one of Washington's modest boarding houses,

is new stopping at the most expensive hotel in town, where he has a suite of

rooms and staff of assistants. Martin

Peace Council would pass a resolution after its own way of thinking. The grangers asked to-night that the factory ownership resolution should be reported

reflection.
One of the active men in the con-

dication at the close of the meeting that the grange delegates would withdraw to-morrow and that the Labor our na

Third City of Russia.

Warsaw, the capital of Poland and third city of Russia, has or had 1,000, do inhabitants. It is splendidly situated on the left bank of the Vistula, 317 miles from Petrograd. It stands on a terrace 120 to 130 feet above the river, to which it descends by sicep slopes, leaving a broad beach at the base.

Praga, a suburb of Warsaw, is on the right bank of the Vistula, which at this point is from 450 to 660 yards in width, and it is connected with Warsaw proper by two great bridges, the railway bridge mous Alexander Citadel to the north, and the famous Alexander Citadel to the north, and the famous Alexander bridge in the cent. So the city.

Situated as it is on a great navigable form and fileshings. As and fileshings, hardware, and fileshing

EVENTS IN THE WAR

WEISSMANN SORRY

learn Not Sure That Germany Would

Even Welcome Country

as an Enemy.

Henry Weismann, returning to his

German-American Alliance at Utica,

N. Y., where he was elected to the presi-

reply to those who criticised the speech

he made at Utica dealing with the pres-

Mr. Weismann was reported to have

said that President Wilson is a "political

bankrupt and the dupe of Wall Street."

This quotation, he said, "was not used in the manner reported."

He reiterated his endorsement of the Utica convention and the resolutions passed by it, and said that its 300 dele-

gates voted not as pro-Germans but as Americans. The President's last note

he characterized as "practically an ulti-

"Every American who loves our peace," he said, "and the lasting har-mony among the elements making up

our nation must appreciate our posi-tion, and for the sake of our future as a homogeneous and happy national fam-ily should join in arresting the hands of those whose acts and speech make for war.

for war.
"I did differ with and protest against

Mr. Wilson sending the last note and,

from such a source, but that they com- dency of the organization, gave out a

the Peace Council conference because of ent negotiations of this country with the tenor of his latest note to Germany. Germany.

The conference adjourned at 11:30 matum which has brought on the gravest clock to reconvene at 10 o'clock to crisis in our nation's history."

ference was Frank S. Monett, former calling attention to the statement of the results of the control of the con

o'clock to- crisis in our nation's history."

FOR UNITED STATES

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY

AUGUST 1.

the Russians inflicted terrible punish-ments. The Polish language was abol-ished for everything except private conversation and Polish schools, convents, monasteries, newspapers, books and names were banned. The name of Poland itself was expunged. Yet it

continued to grow in population and im-portance. Its inhabitants, however, be-came most cosmopolitan. Russians, Austrians, Germans, representatives of countless races from the neighboring States all came in. Its theatres and opera became famous and its wealthy and official class maintained an almost exclusive society of societies. The military defences of Warsaw cen-

tred around the Alexander Citadel, to one north of the city but a part of it. This powerful fortress guarded the bridge across the river, the other end of which is under the guns of Fort Sliwicki. Then two circles of forts, thirty-four in number, surrounded the city. In addition there were the arms factories, magazines and arsenals. Further out was the mous Alexander bridge in the cent.

Industries, including railroad equipment city by storm. He neid it for a year, and machinery factories, millinery, to fall to Russia in 1813.

Situated as it is on a great navigable river below its junction with the Pilitza and the Wieprz, which drain for the path of the city paid including 1905 and 1906. All these inspections were sternly repressed, and vested.

Industries, including railroad equipment city by storm. He neid it for a year. The Poles recovered it and held it for a finally to fall to Russia in 1813.

There were numerous great revolts of the Poles after that time, down to and of which, standing in the path of the city paid including 1905 and 1906. All these inspections were sternly repressed, and vested. vest the selected defences of Blonie, all standing in the path of the

POPE'S PEACE PLEA AUSTRIAN LOSS ON

Message to Belligerents Re- Heavy Reenforcements Rushed French Driven From Schratzceived With Respect, According to Newspapers.

NOT POSSIBLE TO COMPLY INVADERS PROGRESSING administration:

Fowler denied later that the labor council has received any money from professional German societies such as Reichart had described. It was Reichart who gave out a sensational story to-day about the failure of Miss Jane Addams's peace efforts because President Wilson refused to act. Reichart did not try to conceal his German sympathies. When asked if in the event of war between Germany and the United States, the "Teutonic Sons of America" would enlist for the United States, he replied that they would not unless it was clearly shown that Germany declares war on Russia. France orders general mobilization. Italy notifies Triple Alliance of her decision to remain neutral. Washington, July 31.—Further attempts to attract attention to their peace programme were made here to-day by

States, he replied that would be with an embargo of all exports of all munitions of war to the Africa. "We should play no faprogramme were made here to-day by

"Won't Follow U. S."

States, he replied that that Germany with an embargo of all munitions of war to the Africa. "We should play no faprogramme were made here to-day by Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, July 31 .- The press of Italy, of while commenting extensively on Pope in the Italian campaign are estimated "The sentiment about following the one and fowl of another. Mr. Bryan Benedict's letter to the belligerents, does at 80,000.

marks that any intervention in favor of peace will be met by an insurmountable obstacle in the fact that victory must come to the Entente Powers.

maining two.

The official statement issued to-night by the War Office tells of continued Ital-

possible at a time when Germany occuples Belgium, a part of France and Russian Poland.

"It is useless," says this paper, "to monica, Our outposts repulsed this monica, Our outposts repulsed this speak of rights and just aspirations, as the Germans do not understand. They know only the arguments of force, with which they must themselves be thrown

made an effort to pull the granges into the movement for putting an embargo on war munitions and for Government to the movement for government on war munitions and for Government to the convention of the conven PAPAL VIEW REJECTED.

London Press Receives Peace Mesange in Bad Part.

LONDON, July 31.—The Pope's plea for peace, based on an arrangement of aspirations among the nations at war, is received in bad part by the London press. The commentators are inclined to reject the implication they find in the Pope's words that all Powers are engaged in a fratricidal struggle and that all are equally responsible.

"We had no choice in the matter," says the Westminster Gazette in August, 1914, "and we have no choice in the matter now. There is no conceivable arranging of aspirations which will meet our view, short of an issue which will make repetition of these events Vienna Says Italians Were Re-

impossible in the future."
The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Until victory definitely rests on the banner of our alliance the Pope's wish cannot be realized without the deepest wrong to the cause of right and liberty and The following official statement relating peace.

Pope Has Little Hope.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 31 .- The Italian com-One of the active men in the conference was Frank 8. Monett, former Attorney-General of Onlo, who was active in the resolutions committee afflicit ated with the Labor Council.

Hannis Taylor Criticises Policy.
Following the meeting a copy of the speech of Dr. Hannis Taylor was given out to the press. After adverting to the attitude of President Washington in 1792 at the time of the war between France and Great Britain in which Washington rejected the views of Jefferson and maintained a strict neutrality, Mr. Taylor said:

"All the difficulties in our present to observe the fundamental principles upon which Washington founded our system of neutrality—we have not been impartial."

He charged that Great Britain had in fileded "flagrant violations" of our rights upon us and had burdened our country in thie war."

As to wall street, Mr. Weismann said he had asserted that the financiers in promoting the said of arms 'had drawn their tentacles around the White House to observe the fundamental principles upon which Washington founded our system of neutrality—we have not been impartial."

He charged that Great Britain had in fileded "flagrant violations" of our rights upon us and had burdened our commentators on the Pope's letter appealing

FAILS WITH ITALY ITALIAN LINE 80,000

to Isonzo in Effort to Hold Goritz.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME July 31 .- The Austrian losses

she had presented a peace plan to the adjutors of David Lamar in the old.

She had presented a peace plan to the adjutors of David Lamar in the old.

President.

Russification plans and sinews.

"Lublin, the important manufacturing of this part of Russian Poland.

"Lublin, the manufacturing of this part of Russian Poland.

The presence of several members of Generally the newspapers have reference of several members of Generally the newspapers have reference of the Russian Poland.

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The presence of several members of the Russian Poland.

The presence of several mem ceived the Pontifical utterance with the battle of the Carso Plateau Bobbino was greatest respect and the declaration that it was inspired by the gentlest and most altruistic motives.

attacked by nine Austrians while sepa-rated from his comrades. He succeeded The Corriere della Sera, at Milan, re- in killing seven and capturing the re-

come to the Entente Powers.

The Secolo says peace is utterly imian successes. It was as follows:

monica. Our outposts repulsed this attempt.
On the same night strong contingents attacked twice at Freikofel Peak, in the Monte Croce di Carnia region, being repuised each time. The next day our infantry, supported by artillery, counter attacked, conquering a strong line of intrenchments. The

reenforced, reattacked near Pal Pic-colo, but were repulsed.

On the Isonzo the operations for the enlargement of the Piava bridge head continue with success. We have fully gained the ground at the foot of Mount Kuk, near Zagora. On the Carso plateau our advance line is now facing the second line of Austrian defences east of that already conquered by us. We attacked yes terday on the centre and made con-siderable progress, taking 334 prison-ers, including fifteen officers, and a number of mitrailleuses, rifles and

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

to the situation on the Italian front was made public to-night by the War Office: region of Goritz yesterday were com-pletely repulsed. The enemy has ex-pended a very large amount of artillery ammunition against our tion on the edge of the Carso plateau. On the Carinthian frontier a numof violent attacks occurred Three Italian battalions after a viotacked our positions at Pal Piccolo after heavy fighting was driven out with scrious losses. The forward movement of the Ital-

of Paularo, was repuised by artillery fire and hand grenades.

On the frontier south of Malhor-ghetto one of our advanced detachments evacuated an observation post before superior forces of the enemy. The Italian artillery fruitlessly bombarded the Folgaria-Lavarone plateau. An attack of a small force of the enemy in the region of Monte Crispalo was repulsed with sangui-

FRENCH AND ENEMY BRITISH HOPEFUL FLIERS ARE ACTIVE

Child Killed by Bomb Dropped Political Leaders Tell F. 9. From Teuton Aeroplane

on Gravelines.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, July 31.-It has been a day of calm on the French front. The Germans asked British statesmen and leaders of made several aerial atacks, notably on thought for a "message to Ame Gravelines, where a child was killed, be printed on August 1, the an while the French have retaliated by of the day when Germany dedropping bombs on the railway station on Russia and the great war was and aeroplane factories at Fribourg in Here are some of the respo Brisgau. There were no infantry en- By THE RIGHT HON. H. H. 15. gagements, although at several points the artillery firs was very hot.

The afternoon statement of the War Office was as follows:

German aviators this morning bombarded Pol-sur-Mer and Gravelines. At the first place no damage was done; at the second a child was killed. In Artois, in the vicinity of Souchez and of "the Labyrinth," there was intermittent rifle fire and cannonading last night but no infantry engage-

In the Argonne, at the crossing of the road from Servon to Bagatelle with that which runs from Layon to Binarville, the explosion of a German mine yesterday was followed by a fairly spirited fight, in the course of which we succeeded in occupying the excavation made by the explosion.
Some bombs have been dropped by aviators of the enemy on Nancy. material damages were insignificant. One of the German machines, struck by shells from our artillery, was com-

tween the French and the German lines. The aviator succeeded in es-caping, but the aeroplane was captured near our trenches. Schlucht Mountain is being bombarded. The night communique was as fol-

There were no infantry engagements

Some bombs were dropped upon Dunkirk by aeroplanes. The damage was insignificant.

In Artols, from Angers to Arras. there was the usual artillery activity. One long range gun fired nine shells into Compeigne. Only damage to property is reported. A fire was started, but was quickly extinguished. In the Argonne, in the region of La Fontaine aux Charmes and the Four de Paris, the bombardment of the trenches on both sides continues almost without cessation. There was a very spirited cannonade at Le Pretre the Vosges the Germans bom-

barded our positions from Hill 627 to La Fontenelle and the village of

This morning certain of our aeroplanes bombarded the railway station and the aeroplane factories at Fri-bourg-in-Brisgau. One of the ma-

chines in returning was forced to alight within the German lines, ow-ing to motor trouble. LOSE VOSGES HEIGHTS.

menele, Berlin Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, via Amsterdam. July 31.—The following official statement relating to the situation in the western war zone was made public to-night by the army

We stormed the houses on the western outskirts of Hooge (Belgium) which have remained in the possession of the British since our attack of June 3. On Friday morning we stormed a

point of support on the Ypres road. repulsed during the afternoon and made vain attacks near Souchez

The stubborn fighting for the Linge-kopf-Barrenkopf line in the Vosges has come to a standstill. The French still hold a portion of the trenches occupied by them at Lingekopf. occupied by them at Lingekopf. Schratzmenele and Barrenkopf, after having been temporarily lost, are again in our hands. The damage caused by the aviators

of the enemy is unimportant. A French aeroplane was shot down near Freiberg by our anti-aircraft guns.

HINT GERMANS SUSPECT U. S.

Newspaper Likens Feeling to That Toward England a Year Ago.

Berlin, via London, July 31.-The North German Gazette says to-day that Germans rely on American forbearance and peacefulness fust as much now, at the end of a year's war, as they did a year ago upon the forbearance and peacefulness of England.

The political results of this war are just as mighty, says this page. ust as mighty, says this paper, and the moral results are just as sacred as those of the American civil war. The paper then wonders whether or not manian frontiers, much manian frontier, if trout resident Wilson may send for docuinglish assertions regarding the policy

WANTS CONSCRIPTION.

London "Observer" Says Government Must Enforce It or Fall. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Aug. 1.-Commenting on the war situation the Observer comes out flatfootedly for compulsory service, declaring that a Ministry not brave enough At the outset of its editorial leader.

the Observer says that the eventual re-VIENNA, via Amsterdam. July 31 .- sult of the whole struggle undoubtedly will be determined between now and Mexican revolution, the Christmas by the adequacy or otherwise and the putting to dear Great Britain's output of much line. of Great Britain's output of munitions and her new measures with regard to President Wilson and the

"The certain condition of sufficient victory," it adds, "is that we should have Speaking 4,000,000 men under arms by Christmas he could be could should know once for all of our inten-"It is doubtful whether anything but obligatory military service can provide count Pierre de Viel-Castel ble necessary numbers with the neces-

We hope and pray that the present Government has faced the irksome but inevitable duty of providing a far larger fighting force with minimum de-Ripley of New York, has larger fighting force with minimum delay and that it will neither flinch nor tarry. If by illhap it does then its stronger and keener members must not allow their fate to be bound up with that of the duller and weaker in a way that would jeopardize not only their own future but that of the country and the cause.

"In that case another Government exclusively constituted for waging and winning the war would have to be formed after the Parliamentary recess."

Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts PREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

FOR SECOND YEAR

War Will End in Triumph for Allies.

FRIBOURG IS ATTACKED LASTING PEACE THE AIM

LONDON, July 31.—The United Press

QUITH.

Prime Minister.

I have been asked to send a r to the United States of the end of the first year of The reasons why we are fi but our actions. The question is not of our hopes or our calc but of our duties. Our duty-we shall fulfil—is to continue end in the course which we chosen and "to do all which

achieve and cherish a just and lasting

By VISCOUNT JAMES BRYCE, Formerly Ambassador to the United States.

In reply to your question, there just one thing I feel moved to say, because it is well that neutral nations should understand why the British people are so completely un their resolution to prosecute the with the utmost energy. It cause they see the German Go ment violating every principle of imanity in making the war a wagainst innocent civilians. This, shown in the treatment of Beign in the dropping of bombs upon coun villages and in the sinking of Lustania, is a return to the saw methods of past ages that is not hess than a challenge to civilized m kind. Our people feel that i against it we are fighting i of small nations, but for huma

By The Rev. G. CAMPBELL MOR. GAN, D. D.,

of Great Britain. The faith that sustains the British Empire in this struggle is

our unshaken confidence in the mate victory of the principles of tice and truth, of mercy and Our unpreparedness for demonstration of the fact the no desire for war. Seeing been forced upon us, by ideals to which I have re

bound together by these pr victions, will put forth the of its strength in vindication

ALLIES STRONGER NOW

Paris "Temps" Says Only From Berlin Does Peace Talk Come

Special Cable Despatch to Tur 8 Paris, July 31 .- Special arti the newspapers mark the co says editorially 'Germany after a year of

purpose was the satisfac petite for conquest and do hausting herself on every suit of victory, while lentingly develop The article declares that

her directing class realizes th kans to obtain peace.
"If our valor had not give more positive advantages, the f after a year pacific suggestion only from Germany, and that fre lin and Vienna start encourages the mediatorial ambitions which

refuge, would represent com-gain in itself." It concludes "Nothing distracts us from suit of our object with imp The foregoing is the or to the Pope's peace which

HUNGARY SAYS "NO" TO KAISER

Rumania, Is the Report Special Cable Desputs

there.
The Kaiser is said to have that Germany saved Hung. Russian invasion and that it the duty of the Dual Monte. Emperor Francis Jose have been deeply impress-but is powerless to do as

an inch of their territory to It. CARDINAL'S HOPE FOR PEACE

Might Come Through Wils.

spend his annual vacation of the Church of the Sa-Jesus and Mary, talked

together for peace. The plea for peace he cha "beautiful." Speaking of Becker the Co

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oned at Karlsruhe for distributing of mohes to the land of mohes to the pamphlets containing the peace resolution adopted by the women's congress at "We did not do it directly." he said. "Berry "We did not do it directly." he said. "but we gave it to the affiliated orupon us and had burdened our country in this war."

prore, according to an announcement of the official press bureau this evening. Gen. von Kluck Back With Army. Gen. von Kluck Back With Army.